ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 41. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1857. WHOLE NO. 395.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co 's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration, I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationary, or confectionaries, can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court house; where they will always find, their's to serve,

ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1857

Stockholders Meeting.

Office of Western N. C. R. Road Company,
STATESVILLE, Feb. 26, 1857.

THE Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company are hereby notified to meet in Morganton, Burke county, on Thursday the 2d day of April next, for the purpose of considering the amendment proposed to the Charter of the Company by an Act of the last Legislature.

A full attendance of the Stockholders is respectfully requested.

By order of the President.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas.

HORSE STOLEN.

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN, from the stable of the subscriber, on Walnut Creek, Polk county, N. C., on Wednesday night, 25th ultimo, a

BAY MARE,

about 15 hands high, 12 or 15 years old, one white hind foot, and some white in her face, heavy built, and has a shuffling walk, or half pace.

Said mare is believed to have been stolen by a man who was seen in the neighborhood about the time, in company with a woman of bad reputation, and if the supposition be correct, the *pair* are doubtless yet in company.

A handsome reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal, and the conviction of the thief, or either.

WM. WHITESIDES.

Grassy Knob P. O., Rutherford co., N. C.
March 5th, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1856.

Sarah Lynch *VS.* Lewis J. Lynch, et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the Defendant, Lewis J. Lynch, is not an inhabitant of this State, and resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court—It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, notifying him to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or the same will be taken, pro confesso as to him and heard exparte.

Witness I. B. Sawyer, Clerk & Master in Equity for Buncombe county, at office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1856. Issued 15th February, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Feb. 26. w6

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 *ASTON'S.*

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BURNSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of this Institution are happy in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of *R. Dom Wilson, A. M.*, as Preside t; and *Rev. Wm. C. Bowman*, as Assistant.

The session will commence on Monday the 6th of April.

M. P. PENLAND, *Pres.*

J. B. WOODFIN, *Sec.*

Burnsville, April 2, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the apprehension and lodgment in Jail of my boy FRANKLIN, who runaway from me about the 20th February.—Said boy is about 24 years old, very black, will weigh 150 or 60 pounds, rough in speech and manners. He ran away last spring, left the State, and was caught in Henderson county, N. C. He has learned to write, and I think probable will write his own pass, as he did before, and make another effort at leaving.

WM. N. BLAKE.

Greenwood, S. C., April 2, 1857.

The Briefless Barrister.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

An attorney was taking a turn,
In shabby habiliments drest;
His coat was shockingly worn,
And the rust had invested his vest.

His breeches had suffered a breach,
His linen and worsted were worse;
He had scarce a whole crown in his hat,
And not a half crown in his purse.

And thus as he wandered along,
A cheerless and comfortless elf,
He sought for relief in a song,
Or complainingly talked to himself.

"Unfortunate man that I am!
"I've never a client but grief;
The case is, I've no case at all,
And in brief, I have ne'er had a brief!

"I've waited and waited in vain,
Expecting an opening to find,
Where an honest young lawyer might gain
Some reward for the toil of his mind.

"Tis not that I'm wanting in law,
Or lack an intelligent face,
That others have cases to plead,
While I have to plead for a case.

"O, how can a modest young man
E'er hope for the smallest progression—
The profession's already so full
Of lawyers so full of profession!"

While he was strolling around,
His eye accidentally fell
On a very deep hole in the ground,
And he sighed to himself "It is well!"

To curb his emotions he sat
On the curb-stone the space of a minute,
Then cried, "here's an opening at last!"
And in less than a jiffy was in it!

Next morning twelve citizens came,
('Twas the coroner bade them attend,)
To the end that it might be determined
How the man had determined his end!

"The man was a lawyer, I hear,"
Quoth the foreman who sat on the corse,
"A lawyer? Alas!" said another,
"He undoubtedly died of remorse."

A third said, "He knew the deceased
An attorney well versed in the laws,
And as to the cause of his death—
'Twas no doubt from the want of a cause."

The jury decided at length,
After solemnly weighing the matter,
That the lawyer "was drowned because
He couldn't keep his head above water!"

The African Slave Trade.

Everybody knows that despite legal penalties and the moral reprobation of Christendom, the Slave Trade continues to flourish in unimpaired prosperity. Indeed, it is the general opinion that the traffic increases from year to year; but the public have only a vague idea about the matter, and their conclusion rests upon no basis of ascertained fact.

In the New York Herald of yesterday, we find an exceedingly interesting and instructive article in which the history of the slave trade is recited with the laws and treaties intended for its suppression, an explanation of the manner in which the traffic is conducted, a description of the persons and capital engaged in its prosecution, and a statement of its results. The paper will hereafter appear in our columns. At present, we propose to direct attention to a few of its more prominent points—reserving a more thorough discussion of the subject to some future day.

It is generally known that slavery was introduced into this country by a Dutch ship, which brought a cargo of negroes to Virginia in 1620. During our colonial existence the slave-trade was regarded as a legal commerce by all nations, and its profits were eagely coveted by all the maritime Powers. England was particularly successful in prosecuting it, and in a memorable instance she had her rights to the monopoly of the traffic recognized in a treaty for the settlement of Europe. This interesting fact is overlooked by the writer in the Herald; but he fixes the chief responsibility of the slave trade upon English enterprise and cupidity. He says, "at first, the trade was prosecuted almost exclusively by the Spaniards and Portuguese, who brought over a few negroes to the Antilles, the newly settled districts in Brazil. It shortly after passed into the hands of the English, whose superior skill and energy as sailors gave them advantages over the Cavaliers of Spain. Bristol, in England, was for a long time the principal seat of the slave-trade, and Liverpool owed a greater part of her early growth to the same profitable occupation. The English, up to the present century, were the great slave-traders of the world."

It was a Providential thing, that first cargo of slaves in 1620. The condition of slavery was so obviously suited to the negro, and the negro so well adapted to the service, that the trade throve apace. Instantly an impulse was imparted to the colonies that had long languished in want and weakness. The tobacco was multiplied an infinite fold; the culture of cotton was introduced. But for the supply of slave labor, the earliest efforts in the production of cotton might have miscarried, the enterprise might have been abandoned, and civilization have wanted one of its most efficient instruments.

In 1753, five hundred and eleven slaves were imported into Charleston, in 1765 '66, fifteen hundred were carried into Georgia. Up to 1808, the importation of slaves into this country did not exceed 350,000. Aggregate number that had been carried into the British West Indies in 1817, was not less than 1,700,000, of which, by the way, only 600,000 survive at the present day.

Passing over the interval from the period when the slave trade was declared to be piracy to the year 1849, we find that the number taken into Brazil from that year to 1851, inclusive, was 348,000, or a little more than 30,000 a year. During the same period the number imported into Cuba amounted to an average of about 6,000 a year. The following table shows the importations into Brazil and Cuba from 1851 to 1854.

		Slaves.
Imported into Brazil in the year	1851,	47,000
" " "	1852,	60,000
" " "	1853,	3,700
Total,		100,700
Imported into Cuba in	1851,	5,000
" " "	1852,	7,924
" " "	1853,	12,500
" " "	1854,	10,280
		35,653
		100,700
Total,		136,354

For the four years from 1851 to 1854, inclusive, this gives an average importation into both countries of something over 30,000 a year. As perhaps not more than three-fourths of the whole number was reported to the mixed commissions, the yearly average for this period may be set down at 45,000. From the year 1854 there were few, if any, slaves imported into Brazil, in consequence of the laws passed by the government of that country against the traffic. The slave trade is now mainly, if not wholly, carried on with Cuba, which imports about twenty thousand slaves every year—which, added to the total of the trade with both Brazil and Cuba since the year 1850, gives the average number imported every year, up to the present time, at about 30,000.

Thus stands the slave-trade at the present day. In view of its flourishing condition, one can hardly talk about reviving it! It is more rational to inquire how it is that the business prospers splendidly under the discouragement of so many and such grievous penalties? How is it that neither the vigilance of fleets, nor the severity of laws, nor the repugnance of mankind, can arrest its progress or impair its growing fortunes? May it not be suspected that it is opposed only by stupid prejudice? Who knows, if we consider our judgment, but we may discover that the slave trade has the sanction of reason, and is vindicated by experience?

Delivering the negro from the horrible condition of unmitigated savagery, and transferring him to a state in which he enjoys the comforts of Christian civilization—elevating him from the sink of idleness and want and suffering, to such a position of partial enlightenment as accords with his inferior faculties, and employing his wasting energies in the service of mankind: is all this of no account in the opinion of reflecting people?—Strike the balance, and say if the advantages of the slave trade do not infinitely preponderate over its evils? It is an interesting inquiry, but we can pursue it no farther. The policy of attempting to legalize the traffic, we would observe, is a very different question.

If the slave trade be thus prosperous, pray whose wealth and energy are supporting it?—The writer in the Herald, himself, we suppose, a Northern man, may give the answer:

Vessels for the African slave trade have been fitted out at Baltimore, New York, Bristol, R. I., Boston, and Portland, Me.: but New York is the favorite point, because it is so much easier, in the crowd and rush and whirl of business here, to carry on the operations silently.

Again:

It is in New York, as we have already stated, that the greater part of the slave fleet is fitted out, and a portion of the capital is furnished by some of her wealthiest citizens—men who have acquired their fortunes in this trade. The credit which the Cuban slave trader enjoys in our market is probably as high as that of any class of merchants, not even excepting the Rothchilds. They find no difficulty in obtaining advances to any amount here upon the securities they offer, and many of our honest, psalm-singing merchants take advantage of the odium which attaches to the business, to charge an extra per centage for their services.

Thus it is. These "psalm singing merchants" in Portland, Boston, and New York, steal the negroes in their primitive abode, subject them to all the horrors of the "middle passage," and sell them into the intolerable slavery of Brazil and the West Indies. We inherit them from our fathers, and cherish them with considerate kindness. The Yankee kidnapper is a pious philanthropist; the Southern master is a hideous monster. This is the sort of sense and justice which prevail in these degenerate days.—*The South.*

Thy Brother.

Though poor, ragged and degraded, the outcast is thy brother still. Why shun and despise him? In years past, a kind admonition, a pleasant word might have saved him. Yet you refused to counsel him and passed by him scornfully. Now he is but a wreck of his former self. His ambition is destroyed, his energy is lost, and his heart is steeped in vice. There was a time, it may be, when his eye was placed on virtue and his feet were turned from destruction. That moment a look from you decided his fate.

That lip of scorn was curled—contempt was expressed, and away he urged his steps to ruin. It is a pleasant reflection—"I might have save a soul from vice and infamy, but I refused."

Yet you who have been remiss in duty, who have not cared when a brother erred and perished, awake to new life, and be not slack in the performance of duty. It is not too late, scores may yet be saved by your judicious efforts—your counsel—your affectionate hearts and open hands. A kiss is better than a blow—a tear more effectual than a kiss—an open hand far preferable to a clenched fist.—Kindness is a moral lever, judiciously used, that will rule the world and raise it to life, light and joy.

Ex Secretary Marcy is about to visit Europe.

Declaration of War from an M. D.

The Scalpel, for November, has a broadside aimed at some of the capital sins of man and womankind, which amounts to nothing less than a medical declaration of war. Hear him:

"Come here, thou filthy, stinking, nasty, contemptible tobacco-chewer, whose breath would poison our sewer, and whose slavered lips would frighten away a night scavenger; here, take the Scalpel in thy trembling hand, and read thy doom! Throw away thy tobacco. Get into a big spittoon, and let the water run over and through thee, for the next two months; then get into a venegar vat, and undergo thorough pickling, and by the 4th of March next thou mayest become a decent citizen.

"Hellow! you rollicking, hiccoughing stupid and spewing spalpeen of a drunkard; lie down in that gutter, and hear patiently our fervid virulence. What, in the name of decency and manhood, are you about in putting that Belzebub compound of alchohol, aquafortis and alum into your alimentary stew-pan? Here, take this; it is one of our emetics. Swallow it down and vomit it up, and then let us swab you out with wormwood tea and some of our capsicum catsup. We know what's good for you. Hand over your money and set your muddled brains (if you have any left) to work on its pages, and go anywhere that we send you—Blackwell's Island, if we say so; but go at once and have our prohibitory liquor law enforced at the point of The Scalpel. Give up the liquor or give your carcass for dissection. Let conscience or the crows be satisfied.

"You take snuff, do you? Well, if your nose is of no more use than to make a dust hole of let's make your mouth a garbage barrel! Here, open it, and let us put these withered cucumbers and rotten apples and cabbage in! Hold! there are some stinking scraps of scrofulous cow beef, and some cigar ends that have been twice smoked and sucked. Stay! there's a few rotten onions, and the contents of a spittoon from a grocery store where you go to buy your dinner. Don't be angry. It's just as nice as any of your urinated, excrement, dried and ground snuff! We shall have to put your nose under the hydrant until winter, and then begin to apply oil and turpentine until spring.

"My dear Miss Letitia! why do you wear tight boots and high heels! Your fascinating foot will be spoiled. The pressure will make the toes swell. You will have most agonizing pains from corns, and swelling from bunions. The beauty of your foot will be lost, the springing gracefulness of your tread will be gone; the legs will be stiff and painful, and you cannot dance the fascinating scottishe; you will have to shuffle and amble like a spavined nag, and perhaps your ankles may give out, and you be lame for life.

You can cultivate and improve your natural possessions and gifts of body and mind, but you cannot alter or change them for the better. Your foot is just the right size.—Take care of it, wash it, rub it, keep it clean and warm, and cultivate every toe and joint, and make it an elegant and reliable carriage for the body. If you put it into bonds and imprisonment, expect an ugly and troublesome enemy. A compressed foot is one of the most awful botherations. Pray you avoid it!

"O, madam! I tell you its thoroughly outrageous! I was speaking to you, Lady Veronica Perfect! Well, Sir, pray what is thoroughly outrageous? Your dress, my lady. And pray, sir, what is my dress to you? An abomination, madam. And your Scalpel to me, is an impertinent bore. I will do and dress as I please, sir. I wish you would, madam. At present you dress to please that vulgar mob of fools called 'The Fashion.' You who have such good taste and cultivated understanding, to put yourself in shape of a parachute, and be hooped up like a hogshead of sugar, with tackling enough about you for a packet ship! With a shell on your head and a dry good store about your heels. Are not you a foolish woman to make yourself a slave to the dry goods seller and dress makers? You'll fill the Crystal Palace alone, soon!—Why, you'd positively have to undress in the entry, if you come to see us, for you couldn't get into the door of an ordinary parlor as you are. What will become of you at the equinox?

BAD COMPANY.—Lawyers although generally pretty cute, are no match for the ladies. Dimity takes as naturally to wit as a lawyer does to his client's pocket-book. A lawyer driving through the town of Worcester, stopped at a cottage to inquire his way. The lady of the house told him he must keep straight on for some time, then turn to the right, but said, that herself was going to pass the road he must take, and that if he could wait a few moments till she could get her horse ready, she would show him the way.

'Well,' said he, 'bad company is better than none—make haste.'

After jogging on for five or six miles, the gentleman asked if he had not come to the road yet.

'Oh, yes!' said she, 'we passed it two miles back; but I thought bad company was better than none, so I kept you along with me.'

Profane Words.

As polished steel receives a stain
From drops at random flung,
So does the child, when words profane
Drop from a parent's tongue;
The rust eats in, and oft we find,
That naught which we can do,
To cleanse the metal, or the mind,
The brightness will renew.

The Legislature of Mississippi has been presented with a Bible. When the Governor was sworn in, they had to borrow one from the penitentiary.

The Camel Experiment.

The camels in Texas have been heard from up to the 17th March. They are doing well, and those first brought over are in use for the transportation of supplies between San Antonio and Camp Verde. Three little ones were born in March and are thriving, and five or six more births are expected. From the reports of the condition of the animals at present, and through the eleven months that the first importation have been on the continent, we may regard all doubts as to their acclimation dissipated, and that so much of the experiment is a fixed fact. The only remaining indeterminate point is the character of the stock that may be produced. For this, time will be required. The officers in charge are, however, sanguine that it will fully equal that of Asia Minor and Africa, and may, by proper attention, be more highly developed.

Knowing the capabilities of the animal, and the uses to which it is put in Asia—the immense trade there carried on by means of it—the only question now presented to our minds is—what advantage will be derived from the introduction of the animal among us? A comparison of the interior of the great American and Asiatic continents will help us to a conclusion. In both are vast extents of country without navigable streams or practicable roads and cut up by deep ravines, uninhabited and interrupted by deserts of sand, volcanic debris and salt. Through the one, trade and communication are carried on expensively and slowly by wagons, horses and mules. Through the other, in addition to the same means, they are largely facilitated by the use of the camel—a powerful animal, transporting on long journeys five hundred pounds and more, sure footed, independent of water, and to a certain extent of food, costing no more to keep than a mule.—Of the two countries Asia is much more difficult to travel over. Some idea of the value of the animal as a transporter may be formed from the fact, that in 1853 the value of merchandise transported through Central Asia, to and from Orangeburg on the confines of European Russia, on the backs of camels, was estimated at five millions of dollars.

But, it may be said, in the progressive spirit that marks the age, and especially our country, we shall soon cover the interior of America with a network of railroads! Looking at its vast extent, and measuring the future by the past, we may ask—how soon? In one, two, or three centuries? and in the meantime may not the camels prove of great utility to trade, and even contribute to the building up of the very roads in question? These are matters for serious consideration, and should be examined without prejudice, and intelligently. At any rate, sustained as the experiment has been by gentlemen of known ability and undoubted patriotism, whose only interest in its success is the welfare of our common country, let us accord to it an impartial support. Fair play, gentlemen, for the camel experiment! The opinions of Humboldt, Marsh and Secretary Davis are entitled to some weight.—*Washington Evening Star.*

"I Don't Dance."

A plain, unlettered man came from the back country in the State of Alabama to Tuscaloosa, and on the Sabbath went early to church. He had been accustomed to attend meetings in school-houses and private dwelings where each one appropriated to himself the first seat which he found unoccupied. He selected there a convenient slip, and waited patiently the assembling of the congregation. Presently the music of a full-toned organ burst upon his astonished ear; he had never heard one before. At the same time the gentleman who owned the slip came up the aisle, with his lady leaning upon his arm. As he approached the door of the slip he motioned for the countryman to come out, in order to give place to the lady. This movement the countryman did not understand, and from the situation of the gentleman and lady, associated as it was in his mind with the music, he immediately concluded that the cotillon, or French center dance, or some other dance was intended. Rising from his seat, he said to the gentleman, who still beckoned to him: "Excuse me, sir; excuse me, if you please—*I don't dance!*"

Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, has recently created an excitement among the "three thousand" clergymen, by recommending in his message, appointing the annual fast, that they attend to the souls of men in the pulpit, and let politics alone.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—At the late Term of Richmond Superior Court, Stephen Cole was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and be imprisoned ten days, for whipping his wife.

The man who can crack a joke in a half minute after a fifty two pound weight has fallen on his toes, may be called excruciatingly funny.

A little explained, a little endured, a little passed over as a foible, and lo! the rugged atoms will fit like smooth mosaic.

"Sam, why don't you talk to your massa, and tell um to lay up his treasure in heaven!"

"What't de use of his laying up his treasure dare, where he neber see um again?"

A horse dealer describing a used-up horse, said he looked "as if he had been editing a daily newspaper."

Miss Tucker says it is with old bachelors as with old wool; it is hard to get them started, but when they do flame, they burn gloriously.

What sort of trees will best bear removal and transportation? Axletrees!

Pay as You Go--The Credit System.

Dr. Johnson said a very wise thing when he advised his friend to pay cash for everything he bought, ready money being such a check upon the imagination. If the lady who is tempted to purchase costly diamonds at Ball & Black's had to count out the cash on delivery, her jewelry bill at the end of the year would probably be only hundreds instead of thousands.

And so in all kinds of business, and among all classes of buyers—abolish the credit system, and you do away with extravagance. It is so easy to run in debt, and so easy to order thousand dollar knick knacks, when one only has to say "charge it," that even prudent persons, who mean to be economical, and never go beyond their ability to pay, are constantly led into the purchase of articles they do not need, and for which they sometimes find it difficult to pay.

In the fluctuations of speculative business, based on the pernicious credit system, comparatively few of even the reputed wealthy, know how they are coming out at the end of the year. Stocks may go up—or go down—and the result may prove equally disastrous. The gambling "operator" suddenly "flabbergasts," and his palatial mansion, filled with what Mrs. Partington calls articles of "bigotry and virtue," must be sacrificed to pay his debts and his "differences." The merchant, who has sold "a million on time," as we heard a dry goods importer say the other day, cannot tell whether his house is founded on a rock or on the sand; and there are few men whose property is so securely invested, that their "riches may not take to themselves wings and fly away." No man who runs in debt to day, is absolutely certain of his ability to pay to morrow—much less three or six months hence. The doctrine of chances and probabilities may favor his hopes; but any one of a thousand accidents may upset all his calculations.

The more we reflect, therefore, the more are we convinced, that not money, but *credit*, is the "root of all evil;" and the only wise system of trade, the only sure remedy for a multitude of social evils, is to be found in the golden maxim—Pay as you go. Let the rich, who have the cash in hand, begin the reform to-day; and every vein and artery of the social organism would feel a glow of quickening vitality, prompting to all sorts of benevolent actions, leading to the most blessed results. Debt causes a thousand fold more suffering than African slavery; and yet our philanthropic reformers have no sympathy for the exquisite misery it entails and no voice of rebuke for the evil that produces it. The Southern planter sells his cotton before it is grown; the Northern farmer eats his corn before it is harvested; the merchant realizes his cargo before it arrives; the builder mortgages his house story by story; and every body "buys on time," in the hope of being richer to morrow than to-day. And this is the great and radical wrong of society, almost as prolific in evil as

"The fruit of that forbidden tree,
Whose mortal taste brought death into the world,
And all our woe." *New York Mirror.*

[From the Herald of Truth.]

New Grand Division.

The following resolutions were adopted by Sileco Division, some time since. We most willingly lay them before our readers.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1. That it is the deliberate opinion of Sileco Division, that no measure that could be adopted at the present, would have a better influence upon our Order, and tend more to the building up of the cause of Temperance in North Carolina, and especially in our end of the State, than the establishment of a Grand Division of the Sons in Western North Carolina.

Resolved, 2. That a Convention of delegates should be called, at some future day, to deliberate on the propriety of asking for a Charter, the most appropriate name, and the most suitable place for the location of a Grand Division, and to ask for a Charter, in behalf of the Sons of Temperance, in Western Carolina.

Resolved, 3. That Asheville is the most suitable place for said Convention to meet.

Resolved, 4. That, if a Convention be called, we will send five delegates to the same, and bear their expenses, while attending to the business on which they are sent.

Resolved, 5. That the foregoing resolutions be duly signed, be published in the papers of our village, and that the Asheville News be requested to copy.

R. S. GAGE, W. P.
J. M. JUSTICE, R. S.
March 10th, 1857.

A RICH CASE.—Memphis is decidedly a good place in its way. A few days since a case was pending in the Common Law Court of that city, in which a Mr. and Mrs. Helbing had sued Phillip R. Bohlen, for breach of marriage contract, in failing to marry Mrs. Helbing when she was Miss Agnes Handworker, and the jury has given the injured parties $1,250 damages! She idea of Helbing suing Bohlen because he did not marry his wife, is certainly the richest thing of this fast age!

CARPET SWEEPER.—A Carpet sweeping machine was exhibited at the late fair of the American Institute, in which there is a revolving fan, that sucks up all the dust and dirt, and carries it into a small compartment containing water. The woolen fibres and larger particles are deposited in a drawer. The sweeping is done by pushing the box along the surface of the carpet by handles.—The whole apparatus is light and simple, and will outlast a thousand brooms. No dust is created, and the sweeping is most thorough.

A FAT SALARY.—The pay of the Collector of this port, for the first quarter in 1857, was ninety-two cents! This is one of the offices to which the rotation principle might be applied without much damage to anybody but the person who was rotated in.—*Newburyport Herald.*

NIMBLE TONGUES.—It is generally believed that women never stammer, and their established reputation for fluency is certainly well sustained by statistics; for it is found that amongst men one in every twenty five hundred stammers, whereas amongst women only one stammers in every twenty thousand!

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 16, 1857.

The Difference.

There is a striking difference in the quantity and quality of the intellectual fodder consumed by the Northern and Southern people, respectively. In many parts of the North, even in the rural districts, there are several townships in the same county—the natural result of a dense population. In all these towns and villages, as a general rule, there is a newspaper, and a well supported paper, too. The people don't send *South* for their newspapers, but bestow a hearty patronage upon the *home press*. The result is, that the paper, be its sentiments wholesome or otherwise, finds its way into all ranks and among all classes. Every body reads, and hence the unanimity of all Yankeedom when a favorite ism is on the tapis. There the press is omnipotent, and it is so simply because it finds readers. The people bestow a liberal patronage upon the press, and in turn the press becomes the *effective* advocate of the peculiar views of the people.

How is it in the South? Do we find the same common sense policy prevailing? Candor and truth compel us to say that the South has pursued, in a great measure, a widely different and far less shrewd line of action. The want of unanimity of feeling and concert of action, which have distracted and weakened the South, have been superinduced in no small degree by the absence of an independent, fearless and efficient local press. Hundreds of thousands of Southern money is annually sent North, to fatten and pamper the press of our enemies, while our own journals are left to eke out a miserable existence, with scarce patronage sufficient to keep the sheriff at bay. Hundreds and thousands of Southern men cheerfully pay for a half dozen Northern magazines and newspapers, while their home paper, published at their very doors, and laboring for their rights and prosperity, receives never a cent of their precious support!

We have not thus written because we have any complaints to make. We make no appeals for patronage. When the News shall become of so little importance to the people of the District that it can only obtain a living support by sycophantic appeals and slobbering entreaties, we shall bury it face foremost and write "no resurrection" upon its back.—Our remarks are designed for a wider range and a nobler purpose. We would arouse the Southern people to the importance of an efficient and faithful *local press*, and urge them to the performance of their duty in the premises. So long as Southern men continue to act as though nothing is good unless sanctified by Yankee hands, and nothing worthy of support unless it originates North of Mason's & Dixon's line, just so long may we expect our section to occupy a secondary position, our rights to be assailed, and all our material interests to languish.

Getting Ready.

It will be seen by a glance at our advertising columns that some of our public houses are making extensive preparations for the accommodation of our more Southern friends who annually resort to the mountains of Western North Carolina to rusticate during the summer solstice. No more pleasant retreat can be found, North or South; and no better fare, for the same money, can be had anywhere. From the spirit manifesting itself in our Hotel proprietors, we may safely infer that every effort in their power will be made to render their guests comfortable. We invite those who have been in the habit of spending their summers at the North, to come to our mountain region, and if they are not well fed and well cared for, why—they can charge it to us.

☞The Western Democrat says Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq., of Chatham county, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the 6th District, lately represented by E. G. Reade. The Milton Chronicle says that John A. Gilmer, Esq., is the choice of the party in that end of the District. Mr. Foster of Randolph, is also spoken of. All of them know nothing whigs, or whig know nothings.

The Democrats of that District will have a candidate in the field. We learn that Robert E. Rives, Esq., of Chatham, will probably be the man.

Col. Paine declines a renomination in the 1st District.

Mrs. Partington says the best "anecdote" for "pizen" is not to take the "darned stuff."

Another "Finished Job."

On Friday morning last, about daylight, a Mr. Tow, an aged man, residing in this vicinity, was found in one of the back streets of this town, in a dying condition, and in a few minutes thereafter breathed his last. Coroner Burgin summoned a Jury of Inquest and proceeded to investigate the cause of his death. The facts elicited were, substantially, that deceased had been drinking freely for some days, and his death was the effect of bad whiskey, hastened by exposure in lying out all night. Verdict accordingly. Intemperate man, behold your end! Grog seller, look upon one of your *finished jobs!*

This deplorable affair would furnish a fitting text for a homily on the present aspects of the whisky question in this town. But we forbear. It is useless. If men will sell, and others drink, when it is a well established fact that *strychnine*, a deadly poison, is freely used in the manufacture of nearly all liquors at the present day, just let them go ahead!

A Suggestion.

The scarcity of vegetables, butter, eggs, chickens, &c., is a source of no little annoyance and discomfort to house keepers and heads of families. This scarcity is not because these things cannot be profitably produced; nor is it the result of a lack of industry among our country friends. It is brought about by a feeling that the production of such articles, *for sale*, is a small business. Now this is a great mistake, as we conceive. A few acres devoted to the growing of vegetables, particularly the earlier sorts, would pay a hundred fold better profit than if cultivated in any of the grains. And a few minutes a day spent among the poultry and in the cow yard and dairy, would bring a golden return. But our Buncombe farmers, generally, look upon these things as too small to merit their attention, and consequently they are totally neglected by the "men folks," and turned over to the housewife. In many sections the most profitable part of a farm are the dairy and poultry yard. If our farmer friends, in the vicinity of Asheville, would turn their attention to these, as they may deem them, small matters, they would greatly benefit themselves, and confer a real blessing upon the denizens of this thriving village. Such articles bring a good price here, and are always in demand.

☞We learn that the good people of Davidson county are about to build a new Court House at Lexington, the county seat. It is to cost $20,000, and they flatter themselves it will be the finest Court House in the State. We advise our Davidson friends not to come over and look at our's. It might create a dissatisfaction with home arrangements.

☞The boot and shoe manufacturers of Philadelphia, have, at a pubiic meeting, resolved on an advance of 20 per cent. on the price of their goods.

The Mother.

The following lines ought to be printed in letters of gold, and indellibly stamped upon every heart. They are as truthful as beautiful:

THE MOTHER.—Despise not thy mother when she is old. Age may wear and waste a mother's beauty, strength, limbs, senses, and estate; but her relation as mother is as the sun when it goes forth in his might, for it is always in the meridian, and knoweth no evening. The person may be gray headed, but her motherly relation is ever in its flourish.—It may be autumn, yea, winter, with a woman, but with the mother, as mother, it is always spring.

Alas, how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living! How heedless are we in all her anxieties and kindness!—But, when she is dead and gone—when the cares and coldness of the world come withering to our heart—when we experience how hard it is to find true sympathy—how few love us for ourselves—how few will befriend us in misfortune? Then it is that we think of the mother we have lost.

☞The case of the deaf mute, William Keck, who recently in a rencontre at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Raleigh, accidentally killed another unfortunate inmate of that Institution, named John C. Harrell, was tried week before last, and the Attorney General declining to prosecute the prisoner on account of his affliction, he was acquitted.

CALIFORNIA.—A Black Republican journal says of the California appointments:

"It is a remarkable fact that every one of the men appointed to office in California by Mr. Buchanan is a Southern man—not a single man from a free State, though more than half the population of California is from the free States. These ten appointees have about three hundred subordinates to appoint, most of whom will be Southern men. Still further, eight of the ten have held office during the whole term of Pierce's administration. Mr. Buchanan does not do much by way of 'rotating' Southerners out of office. Straws show, &c. Look out for a new slave State in Lower California."

☞Cincinnati manufactured last year 19,260,000 gallons of proof whiskey—only 7,000,000 less than England, Ireland and Scotland combined, produce.

A SNAKE WITHIN A POTATO.—The Chicago Journal of Thursday says:

"Mr. Charles E. Day, of South Side, yesterday showed us a boiled potato, which on being opened was found to contain a small snake over two inches long. It is an ugly looking thing. The development took place at the table.

Tennessee Banks.

The circulation which the Banks of Tennessee has throughout this section of our State, and the number of them that are worthless, induce us to lay before our readers to-day the following list of the banks in that State, which we take from the Nashville Union & American. That paper, however, states that it "does not profess to be well acquainted with the condition of all the Banks in Tennessee"—they being "by far too numerous for any bank or banker, to know the standing of all." It commences, however, with the list of "Free Banks" which are twenty-two in all. These Banks have bonds of the State deposited with the Comptroller to secure their issue, and their notes are regarded as good. We give their names:

Bank of Tazwell, at Tazwell.
Bank of Claiborne, at Tazewell.
Bank of Dandridge, at Dandridge.
Bank of Jefferson, at Dandridge.
Bank of Knoxville, at Knoxville.
Bank of Middle Tennessee, at Lebanon.
Bank of the Union, at Nashville.
Bank of Nashville, at Nashville.
Bank of Commerce, at Nashville.
Bank of Paris, at Paris.
Bank of Trenton, at Trenton.
Bank of Memphis, at Memphis.
Buck's Bank, at McMinnville.
City Bank, at Nashville.
Commercial Bank, at Memphis.
Exchange Bank, at Murfreesboro.
Farmers' Bank, at Knoxville.
Merchants' Bank, at Nashville.
Northern Bank, at Clarksville.
River Bank, at Memphis.
Southern Bank of Tennessee, at Memphis.
Traders' Bank, at Nashville.

The following are the other banks of that State, which are not required to deposite bonds with the Comptroller, but which are regarded as safe:

The Bank of Tennessee.
The Union Bank.
The Planters' Bank.
Citizen's Bank, at Memphis.
Branch at Knoxville.
Bank of Chattanooga, at Chattanooga.
Ocoee Bank, at Cleveland.
Bank of Shelby, at Shelbyville.

The following completes the list, of which the Union and American says, it is not prepared to say anything for or against:

Agricultural Bank of Brownsville.
Bank of America, at Clarksville.
Branch of America, at Rogersville.
Branch of America, at Dresden.
Bank of Lawrenceburg, at Lawrenceburg.
Bank of West Tennessee, at Memphis.

RIOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.—On the 26th ult., a gang of armed rowdies perpetrated a series of riots in New Orleans. An Italian was stabbed in the street, two Spaniards either stabbed or beaten with slung shots, and several coffee houses, kept by Sicilians or Spaniards, assaulted with pistols and their occupants beaten with slung shots and stabbed with knives. G. Dimitry, a Greek sailor, was shot through the right lung, mortally wounded, as was also V. Toreni, a Sicilian sailor. Two other persons were stabbed severely and several slightly. Four of the rioters are in custody. The riot had its origin at a ball a few nights previous.

Further from China.

A letter dated Canton, Jan. 13, speaking of the burning of that city by the British, says:

"The extent which has been destroyed is a line of perhaps two miles along the north bank of the river, and penetrating inwards from 200 to 400 yards. A considerable part of the city has also been burned by the fireing from the fort, which is held by us. The fire lasted about twenty-four hours.—The admiral has written for about 5,000 men from India; we also expect 400 from Singapore. We have not yet heard what effect these proceedings have had on the Chinese garrison; the extraordinary thing is, that what we do here does not in the least affect the other ports of China with which we trade. All accounts show that they are quite different to this place, and rather glad than otherwise that the Cantonese, whom they hate, are getting touched up.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The American and Republican ticket is supposed to be elected in Connecticut. The Democrats have gained one member of Congress, Arnold, in the second district.

☞Rats are getting so scarce in Paris that the price of kid gloves has gone up to five francs a pair.

☞The very latest novelty in dress in Paris is crinoline *sleeves*. Now, then, stand off entirely!

A PUZZLE.—Here is a puzzle in a strange language. Both old and young may profit by being governed by its solution:

Ot
Tne verp
Er ut ufh eum
Wor ros
Yap
Ya dot
T surt teg
ot
Wor rom

Solve it, and let it govern you in your every day transactions, and you may find more money in your purse and more quiet in your conscience.

Mr. Hilliard's Position.

The Montgomery *Journal*, of Tuesday, contains a lengthy letter from the Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD, defining his present political position. It appears to have been called forth by frequent solicitations from old party friends, to become a candidate for Congress in DOWDELL's district. We give so much as will enable the reader to locate him:

The party which elected Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, has achieved a great triumph over the enemies of the South; it has rescued the Constitution from profane hands, and driven back the reckless myrmidons who threatened to destroy the Union; and so long as that party maintains its proud position, and adheres to the principles announced in the Inaugural Address, I am prepared to co operate with it. It is a national party, numbering among its leaders throughout the non-slaveholding States, some of the foremost and most conservative statesmen of which this country can boast.

I could not consent to assume any position which would place me in opposition to Mr. Buchanan or in antagonism with his political friends, for they occupy the very grounds upon which I have stood in asserting the rights of the people whom I have had the honor heretofore to represent; and so far from being disposed to recede from it because they have planted themselves there, I feel encouraged to hold it, with, if possible, still greater fidelity.

There is not in Mr. Buchanan's inaugural address, a single sentiment, which is in conflict with my votes and speeches, during my entire term of service in Congress.

If then, I were to become a candidate for Congress, I could not consent to oppose Mr. Buchanan's administration; nor would I accept a nomination if it were tendered me, which seemed to commit me to such a course; I am sincerely friendly to it, and it is my purpose henceforth to co operate with its supporters, cordially and earnestly. I should rejoice to see the entire South come up to this position. Casting away the standards which divide her sons, and generously consecrating all her resources to the support of an administration which so nobly vindicates her rights; and which promises to restore the government to its pristine glory. If I take my seat again in the Congress of the United States, I must be left at liberty to act in accordance with these sentiments.

So far as the naturalization laws are concerned, they will doubtless be modified; the principle that American citizenship must be appreciated, and the purity of the ballot box vigilantly guarded, will vindicate itself. It has already secured attention, and if disseverd from mere party issues, it is much more likely to triumph than if it be made the subject of perpetual strife.

I have only to add, that I do not wish to be numbered among the competitors for a nomination for Congress which commits the candidate to opposition to Mr. Buchanan's administration. If, with this unreserved expression of my sentiments, I should be chosen to represent the people of the District, I could then be useful to the country, in giving my support to principles which meet my entire approval, and which, in my judgment, ought to be upheld by the united South.

HENRY W. HILLIARD.

March 21, 1857.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Mr. Editor: Have you not found in your travels, that all well regulated towns and cities have a Market House and a Town Clock? As a citizen of the flourishing town of Asheville, do you not think we ought to have them? The steeple on the Court House was built with reference to putting a clock in it.—Our citizens, I think, would be willing to contribute liberally to this purpose, and surely the County Court would come forward and aid in this laudable work.

Mr. Editor, Asheville is rapidly becoming a place of some importance. Our population in and around town is rapidly increasing, and I honestly think we should take such steps as will be calculated to add to the comfort and reputation of our town. I merely throw out these suggestions, hoping that such action may be speedily taken in the matter as will secure the desired end.

A CITIZEN.

April 8, 1857.

Severe Storm at Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 2.

A heavy gale prevailed here yesterday, and wrecked six vessels along the Lake shore.—Sixteen lives are reported to be lost. Schooner Cygnet is foundered to pieces on the breakwater. The crew is saved. The brig "David Smart" is ashore; the crew except mate are lost. A yawl boat of the steamer "Huron" is missing, and it is supposed four persons are drowned. It is anticipated that further disasters have occurred.

HAD HER THERE.—Two little girls, one a daughter of a clergyman and the other a parishioner, fell into angry dispute. To mortify and spite her antagonist, the little girl saw fit to remind her of her father's well-known poverty, and intimated rather tartly that had it not been for her father's benevolent interference, the poor minister would have been in the work house. "Well, I don't care," replied the other: "if it had not been for my father yours would have been in hell long ago."

THE HOG CHOLERA.—We learn that this fatal disease continues to prevail to an alarming extent along the Kentucky river, and the Ohio as far up as Portsmouth. At a distillery in Gallatin county, no less than 400 hogs died in two pens in less than a week.—At the Carrollton distillery the deaths among the hogs are fearfully on the increase, and we hear that the same fatality prevails in Mason county.—*Louisville Courier.*

TOUCHING A RAW PLACE.—A justice of the peace, meeting a minister mounted on a fine looking horse, peevishly asked him why he did not ride on a donkey or ass, in imitation of his humble Master?

"One important reason is," returned the minister, "that at this time they are scarce, having been transformed, by an all wise providence, into magistrates."

"Good bye, sir," said the 'Squire.

Chips and Shavings.

A dinner was given to ex-Secretary Guthrie, at Louisville, Ky., a few days since, in which 800 persons participated. He made an eloquent speech in response to a toast.

The next Congress will probably admit three new States into the Union, viz: Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, and pass bills for the organization of four new Territories, viz: Nevada, Decotah, Arizonia and Neosho. In ten years the Union will probably be composed of fifty independent, sovereign States. The map makers can hardly keep pace with the progress of the country.

It is stated that the deposite of guano recently discovered on the south side of Cuba, by Capt. Green, of Baltimore, is reported by commissioners appointed by Gen. Concha to be inexhaustible and of good quality. It is to be immediately opened to the commercial world.

"Jim, does your mother ever whip you?"—"No; but she does a precious sight worse, though." "What is that?" "Why, she washes me every morning."

The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States meets in Lexington, Ky., on the third Thursday in May.

An exchange paper says: "One little garden patch of ours has been very unprofitable this season. The snails ate up the cucumbers—the chickens ate up the snails—the neighbors cats ate up the chickens—some strange dogs destroyed the cats—and we are in search of something that will eat up the dogs, as it is past 'sassenger time.' Can any of our agricultural friends aid us?"

The Hon. James Gadsden, late Minister to Mexico, has contributed five hundred dollars to the "Ladies Calhoun Monument Association," of South Carolina.

Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Minister to China.

The Wyckoff Gold Mines, in Fauquier county, Va., have been sold for $4,500, to satisfy an execution. These works cost fifty thousand dollars.

Near the town of Jacksonville, in Florida, there are nine steam saw mills in working order, and several of them are kept employed night and day.

Mr. Taylor, of Tipton county, Tenn., lately killed a panther that measured eight feet and nine inches in length. He chased him several hours and shot him fifteen times before the brute surrendered.

A stock company has been formed of persons residing in Cincinnati and Dayton, O., who have constructed a steam wagon, to be run on common roads. It was tested a short time since, and travelled to the entire satisfaction of those who got it up.

Since the first of January the amount of gold received at New York from California has been $5,800,585, which is $1,823,386 less than for the same period last year.

A man is not thought much of in Russia who refuses a warm breakfast of fried candles.

Crowded towns and busy societies may delight the unthinking and the gay; but solitude is the best nurse of wisdom.

A party hunting in Angelina county, Texas, recently, found two hundred bodies in a cave, entirely petrified, and dressed in a style neither European nor Indian. On the waist of one was found a buckle of gold, almost three inches in diameter, embedded in the body. The features were not much sunken, the eyes partly closed, and even traces of the eyebrows could be seen plainly.

The small pox is raging with fearful effect in the towns of Candella and Lanosas, in Mexico, and some 700 have already died with it.

Hon. Samuel Brenton, a member of Congress from Indiana, died at his residence recently, from disease contracted at the National Hotel in Washington city.

Fast living, fast talking, fast canvassing, fast eating, fast walking, fast cheating and fast printing are said to be carried to perfection in New York.

A genius down east has discovered a method of manufacturing from one dandy, a monkey, an ape, and three baboons, so as to have enough left to make a small "yaller dog."

A man from the country, whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in Louisville in search of them—not that he cared anything about the wife—"but the feathers," said he, "them's worth 48 cents a pound."

The Augusta Constitutionalist learns from a conductor on the Georgia Rail Road, that the village of Monroe, in Walton county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire a few nights since. The Court House and one or two small buildings only were saved.

The Louisville Democrat says that J. R. Stewart, a lawyer of that city, received a fee of $90,000 for prosecuting the Reelside claim against the Government to a successful issue.

W. R. Wiggins, Esq., a native of Granville county, in this State, and a graduate of Chapel Hill, was assassinated on the 9th March near his father's residence in Texas. He was at one time a member of the North Carolina Legislature, and universally beloved.

The Carolina Times says the fact may be generally known that the new Council of Columbia have a majority of dry men, and adds that it would not be surprised if the supply of "fire water" is cut off this year.

Railroad Accident--Fearful Ride.

On Wednesday morning of last week, says the Cumberland Telegraph, as the early coal train from the mines of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company was coming down the grade, about 4 o'clock, the train ran over a large boulder which had rolled down from the embankment immediately upon the centre of the track. The locomotive passed over it with slight damage, but the balance of the train, including the tender, had every brake ripped out from one end of the train to the other. The brakesmen becoming aware of this fact, and seeing in a moment that the cars could not be controlled going down a grade of over one hundred feet to the mile, thinking discretion the better part of valor, at once left the train. On it went, and at each revolution of the wheel the momentum increased until the velocity became absolutely frightful. The whistle sounded to put down the breaks, but the only answer was a wild unearthly whistle reverberating amongst the black hills, scarcely heard before it died away or was drowned by the rattling of the swift revolving wheels upon the iron track. At length the engineer became convinced that something must be the matter.

Adjusting his valves, he began cautiously to pick his way to the rear of the train. As he advanced through the thick darkness he tried to put down the brake of first one and then another of the cars. All were broken off or damaged by the rock on the track.—He at length felt his way back to the two cars at the rear of the train. Pulling out the coupling pin, he felt sure that he could control them when detached from the train.—But they were in the same condition. All were broke. No control could be exercised over them. The train was now running at frightful speed. What to do? was the next consideration. To jump seemed like certain death, while to remain upon the train promised no exemption from a similar fate. A moment's thought determined the course of the intrepid engineer. Clinging for a moment to the rear car he commenced climbing down until he could feel the ground with his feet. He then let all holds go, falling against the ground with much violence, but escaping with a few painful bruises.

On went the train at a furious rate. The two detached cars were thrown from the track before going a great distance. One of the other iron hoppers had the trucks knocked from under it and it was dragged some distance, completely ripping out the bottom, but finally checking the train some three miles above town. Take it altogether, it was a frightful occurrence, and seen in the deep darkness of the morning, whipping in and out amongst the gorges of the mountain, with the sparks and steam issuing from the locomotive in a vast column, with a solitary man clinging for life to the rear car, or cautiously climbing down to escape from almost certain death, it must have presented a scene of fearful import. The name of the engineer was Mr. George Myers.

A Receipt Worth One Thousand Dollars.

Take one pound of salsoda and half a pound of unslacked lime, put them in a gallon of water and boil twenty minutes; let it stand till cool, then drain off, and put it in a stone jug or jar. Soak your dirty clothes over night, or until they are well wet through, then wring them out and rub on plenty of soap, and in one boiler of clothes well covered over with water, add one teaspoonful of the washing fluid. Boil half an hour briskly, then wash them thoroughly through one suds, and rinse well through waters, and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable receipt, and I do want every poor tired woman to try it. I think with a patent wash tub to do the little rubbing, the washwoman might take the last novel and compose herself on the lounge, and let the washing do itself. The woman who can keep a secret has known this a year or two, but her husband told it while on an electioneering tour. So says the *Ohio Cultivator*.

Sad Warning to "Fast" Young Men.—John Miller, aged twenty-eight years, died at Indianapolis on Friday night. The Journal gives a brief history of his sad case. He was born in Dayton, Ohio; was left an orphan with a large estate, and to his own guidance—became a "fast young man," and rapidly spent a fortune which was counted by tens o' thousands. He kept a circle of dashing young fellows about him until his money was gone, who then deserted and left him. He sought Indianapolis for a home, and there, in some menial capacity lived, for a time and died in a strange garret, friendless and alone.

New Fashion.—The Albany (N. Y.) Transcript says the ladies are always getting up some new kink in the fashions. The latest style for wearing the hair is to have it shingled off close to the head, and the school girls now resemble bullet headed boys in petticoats. But the fashion is not confined to school girls. Young ladies, married ladies, and even some grey-headed ladies, are seized with the short-haired mania, and insist on having their flowing locks curtailed down to nothing.

Profane swearing is abominable.

Important from Nicaragua.

New York, April 3.

The steamer Texas, from San Juan on the 20th and Aspinwall on the 23d, arrived here last night. She connected at Aspinwall with the Orizaba, on the Pacific side, but brings nothing later from California.

The intelligence from Nicaragua is interesting, comprising news from Rivas, Walker's headquarters, to the 13th ult. The purser reports the army in good condition and well provisioned. Walker, with 400 men, attacked the allies at San George, gained the plaza, burned an important part of the town, and then retreated to Rivas, which, in the mean time, Chomoro had attacked at the head of 1200 men, but had been repulsed and driven back with great slaughter by Gen. Henningsen. Walker met them retreating, they were consequently placed between two fires, and becoming completely paralyzed, suffered immensely. The allies are said, by their account, to have lost 327 killed, and over 300 wounded, while Walker estimates their loss at 600 killed and wounded. He also states his loss two killed and twenty one wounded. Walker had the bodies of the dead burned.

It was reported that Canas, commander-in-chief of the allies, was under arrest for making certain overtures to Walker. This is not improbable, as it has been known (by private letters from the Minister of Hacienda of Nicaragua) that overtures had heretofore been made, although their nature was not indicated. It is also reported that Gen. Chillon, who has hitherto been friendly to Walker—and only awaits a favorable opportunity to show his preference—had raised a body of men in Leon, and was about to join Walker. It was rumored that President Rivas had been assassinated, which rumor is said to have been confirmed.

The sloop of war St. Mary's was still at San Juan del Sur.

Col. Lockridge, on the San Juan river, had been reinforced by the detachment of 220 Texans, who went from New Orleans in the Texas, together with a large quantity of ammunition and provisions. His command had garrisoned, the only two communications by water with Costa Rica, viz: 210 men at the mouth of the Serapiqua river, and 180 on the San Carlos river. The remaining 152 were in advance of these points with Lockridge, near the Machuca rapids. Col. Lockridge is said to have secured some documents showing that Costa Rica had opened an inter-oceanic transit to the British government.—The Costa Rican force at San Carlos was small, and Lockridge was confident of being able to take it. It was reported that the allies defeated by Walker had retreated to Massaya.

From the Isthmus.—The royal mail steamer New Granada had been boarded by the Peruvian steamer "Lao," in the interest of Vivanco, and plundered of $32,000 in specie, as well as arms, stores, and provisions.

The sloop of war Saratoga had left San Juan for Havana.

Death from Snuff.—The Intelligencer, published at Austin, Texas, notices the death of a little girl some five or six years old from the effects of taking snuff. She was so addicted to its use, child as she was, that she literally ate it and lived on it. Let this circumstance be a warning to all snuff dippers.

Failed.—The Bank of Newcastle, Pa, has exploded. The Cashier has absconded with fifty thousand dollars of the funds of the bank, leaving only four dollars in coin in the vaults to meet liabilities amounting to $100,000. He was deeply involved in various speculations.

Penalty of Neglect.—A lady of Madison, Indiana, was compelled a few days ago, to undergo the operation of having a large portion of her upper jaw removed. The disease of the bone was originally caused by neglected decayed teeth.

Nobody seems to have heard of that chap in Aberdeen who just came home from a year's absence in Nicaragua. On his way up from the landing he met quite a number of ladies. After kissing his sister, &c., "Pray," said he, "are all the girls in Aberdeen married? I met Miss A—." "Why brother, Miss A—isn't married." "Not married! Nor Miss B—? nor Miss C—? nor Miss"—"Oh, pshaw! brother," said sis, just beginning to catch the idea, "that's nothing but hoops."

MARRIED,

On the 2d instant, on Stecoah, Cherokee county, N. C., by M. B. Crisp, Esq., Mr. J. C. Ownbey to Miss Angeline, oldest daughter of Simson A. Crisp—all of Cherokee.

Herald of Truth please copy.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.
April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term. 1857.

Rachel Wakefield,

vs.

Thomas Alexander and Wife, and others, Heirs at Law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that A. N. Wakefield, James A. Wakefield, and A. Brown and wife Mary, heirs at law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased, are non residents of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the said non resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, W. S. Sudderth, Clerk of said Court. W. S. SUDDERTH, *C. C. C.*
April 6, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.
April 9, 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and now customers not a few.
M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9 1857.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9. 1857.

State of North Carolina,

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

Issue of Ve vis aveit Vel Nore.
Watchetsee, alias Gross Hoppei,
vs.
G. W. Hays and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Luee, a Cherokee Indian, one of the heirs at law of Junaluska, deceased, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, giving notice to the said Luee to be and appear at the Court House in Murphy, at the next term of this Court, on the first Monday in June next, to see proceedings touching the probate of the last Will and Testament of Julaska, deceased.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said Court at office, in Murphey, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1857. DRURY WEEKS, Clk.
April 9. 1857. Printer's fee $6.

SPRING FASHIONS! April, 1857.

EXTREME modesty and a remarkable diffidence have ruined many a promising man, in more particulars than one, and has long threatened to become a serious drawback on the undersigned; but in the course of human events it often becomes necessary for one to throw aside all such incumbrances, and march boldly forth and tell the people what he wants them to know.

This is, therefore, to inform the public that the undersigned continues to furnish all who call with everything in his line. That not willing to risk his own acknowledged good taste in the selection of his Goods, he has engaged the services of resident agents, both competent and reliable, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, who are constantly forwarding additions to his stock, which he flatters himself will compare in quality, quantity, variety and prices with that of any other establishment of its kind in the State. Ample illustrations of the improved method of selling goods at fair prices, given on application at ASTON'S.
April 9, 1857.

PROSPECTUS OF The Rutherford Democrat.

THE Subscribers, having purchased the materials of the Rutherford Press, take pleasure in announcing to the people or North and South Carolina, that they intend to publish, in the Town of Rutherford, N. C., a Weekly Paper, called "THE RUTHERFORDTON DEMOCRAT," on the 8th of April next.

The Democrat will advocate the principles of the great Democratic Party with its utmost ability—the only true and conservative party now in existence, and the only party that the South, as a people, can look to for carrying out and maintaining the laws and Constitution of our government.

The Democrats of North Carolina have long continued to press forward without faltering in their exertions to extend and widen their ranks in the State; and, now that they are triumphant, let us commence again to fortify our posts in all parts of the State for the struggle in August next. "In time of peace let us prepare for war," by buckling on our armor again for the approaching Congressional campaign.

The Democrat will be devoted to Politics, Internal Improvements, Agriculture, News, Select and Original Reading Matter, Poetry, &c., &c.

The subscribers have secured several correspondents in the Southern States, as we are determined to make our paper a welcome visitor to every fireside.

TERMS:

One Copy (invariably in advance)	$2 00
Six Copies,	11 00
Fifteen Copies,	27 00
Twenty Copies,	35 00

To Advertisers.

The Terms of Advertising in the Democrat will be as follows:

One Square (12 lines or less) first insertion,	1,00
Each subsequent insertion,	25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers at the above *regular* rates for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33 1-3 per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

All Letters must be addressed to the subscribers at Rutherfordton, N. C., and persons subscribing will please write their names and Post Office distinctly, so as to prevent the papers from being sent to the wrong Post Office.

J. FORREST GOWAN.
ALEX'R. D'G. TUMBRO,
Rutherfordton, N. C., March 9, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north sixty five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.
April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.
Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS**, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.
March 26, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Heirs at Law of James Haney, deceased, be and they are hereby notified that the Sheriff has returned into this Court three hundred and sixty three acres of Land, lying and being in the county of Yancy, on the waters of Grassy Creek, adjoining lands of James Lowrey and others. Said land was returned into Court as the property of James Haney, deceased, to be sold for the tax due thereon, for the years 1852, '53, '54, and '55. Whole amount due, $15 50.

Issued 20th March, 1857.
Witness, DAVID McCANLES, Clerk.
March 26. Printer's fee $3.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods.

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, jones, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

1000 pounds Snake Root wanted.
Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S
mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at ASTON'S.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

The New Administration

HAS gone into operation, and in order that all hands may have a fair start,

E. J. ASTON

has the pleasure to announce to his ten thousand customers, "and the rest of mankind," that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, large additions to his already well assorted stock of Drugs and Medicines, Books and Stationery, which he is prepared to sell at remarkably low figures. Call and see.

Remember the Brick Corner, opposite the Court House. March 26

New Books at Aston's.

Rifle, Axe and Saddlebags; Alone; Hidden Path Gerard the Lion Killer; Humors of Falconbridge; Paul Fane; American's Own Book; American Almanac; Wide Wide World; Workingman's Companion; Irving's Life of Washington; Napoleon Dynasty; Freaks of Fortune; Poetical Quotations; Little Dorrit; Principles and Practices of Baptists; Heroine of Faith: Spurgeon, the modern Whitfield; Love after Marriage; and over 1000 other new works, too tedious to mention, just received at ASTON'S,
march 5 Opposite the court house.

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust made to me by the late Col. John Carson, of the Pleasant Gardens, and Joseph McD. Carson, sr., of Rutherford county, which requires that when called on by certain creditors of the late Charles Carson, I should proceed to sell the lands set forth in said deed.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the above Deed of Trust, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 9th May, 1857, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the counties of Burke and McDowell, to wit: One fourth of the Moses Hall place; one fourth of the Micajah Hall place, containing 130 acres; one sixth of the young Joshua Hall place, containing over 100 acres; one fourth of the Alexander branch mine, 300 acres, more or less; one tract called Hendrix place, 150 acres; one fourth of the Parker place, 150 acres; one half of the Williams place, 150 acres; one half of the Griffin place, 600 acres.

The sale will take place in the vicinity of the lands, in front of the old store at Brindletown, Burke county, formerly belonging to Doctor Otis P. Mills.

TENCH C. CARSON.
Trustee.
March 19, 1857.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Elenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

IT appearing by the oath of Tilmon Blalock that the defendants, Abner Holcombe and Willie C. Bailey, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served upon them, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding Abner Halcolm and Willie C. Bailey to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for Yancy county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and answer, plead or demur to this bill of complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them. At Chambers, this 5th day of March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND,
Clerk of our said Court.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Wilie Gaither
vs.
P. M. Ballew and J. E. Ballew.

ORDERED, That advertisement shall be made for six weeks in the Asheville News as to defendants P. M. and J. R. Ballew, requiring them to appear at the next Term; and it is further ordered that they have leave until then to answer the bill of interpleader of William A. Ballew.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*

January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book, Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Josias A. Wakefield, Execu. of Elizabeth Baker.
vs.
Hosea Bradford.

ORDERED BY COURT, That publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, that Josias Baker, William Medaris and wife Bersheba, Asa Chambers and wife Polly, and John Estes and wife Francis, and John Baker, who are non-residents and next of kin of Elizabeth Baker, that they be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to see proceedings touching the probate of a certain paper writing, and make themselves parties on the record to said issue, if they think proper to do so.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*

January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

LETTERS

REMAINING in the post office at Asheville, N. C., on the 31st of March, 1857, and which, unless called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander Mrs M J		Jones Joshua	
Alexander John B		Jones A B	
Alexander Mrs S H		Jones H H	
Alexander Avery		Joyce J H	
Baxter John	2	Jamison T J	
Barker Thos M		Jarrett Daniel	
Bartlett James H		Johnson Robt B	
Barnett Alexander		Johnson H C	
Burnett Miss Jane E		Killian Daniel A	
Brown Samuel S		Lowenberg Jos	
Brown James		Morrison S P	
Blackstock Dr J B		Miller J M	
Brown & Brantley		McDunn Isaac	
Bradly Alexander		Murray James M	
Benson Alexander		McEntire Lucretia	
Barnett Mildred Miss		Murray James	
Chunn J S		Myers Charles	2
Cobble Jacob		Mayers Jacob	
Cobb Rufus Mrs		Melton B H	
Carter Rebecca Miss		Merideth Wm	
Coules J C & J		Morrison George	
Crumley J T		Noble Rev Louis L	
Corn Elizabeth		Noey Joseph	
Candler Lou M Mrs		Patton Thos J	
Carver Elisha		Patton & Garron	
Curtis Joshua		Palmer John	
Candler G W		Penland J W	
Crumley J D		Patty Rev R W	
Clark Jesse		Quinn Joseph	
Davidson Saml W		Robertson Mrs R	3
Davidson Miss M E		Ray James M	
Davidson Wm		Ray Mrs Harriet	
Davidson Miss E A		Roberts G	
Draffin T N L		Scarver Wm	
Erwin Dr E J		Sluder Priscilla	
Fortune Fletcher		Shipp W M	
Greene Marion		Smith Miss Naomi J	
Garrett Daniel		Stradley Elder T	
Goodby Thos		Stradley Miss Eleanor	
Garrison Miss Mary		Smith David	
Gudger James H		Tatum John	
Hosely Miss Caroline		Vane F B	
Haward Mrs Lucy		Wilson T	
Haney John		Wilson L L	
Herbert T J		Wilson James	
Hood J		Woodard J L B	
Harper W J B		Woodfin Wm	
Hays N		Westmoreland J	
Hughes Miss M A		West Mary L	
Isreal Jasper		Wolf F M	
Jones Wiley		Young Wm	
Jones James			

JAMES H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

WM. BEAL,

Geologist, Mining Engineer and Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished, accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics, &c.

Underground works explored and new mines with surrounding improvements laid off. Geological researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver, or other kinds of minerals, together with full analyses and assays when required. Towns, villages, mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail, accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualitative, and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in connection with partners in our Eastern cities whose aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good specimens as they can from their localities, which will be properly labelled and arranged for reference, in suitable cabinets, by which means our mineral resources may become more extensively known.

January 8, 1857. tf

HO! ALL YE NAKED!

Why will ye suffer, when the subscriber has one of Wheeler & Wilson's beautiful Sewing Machines in constant operation?

THE subscriber, at his old stand, continues to take the dimensions of his customers, in such a manner as to give them FITS. He prefers working on credit, but rather than let his Machine be idle, and the people suffer, he will take pay down. You who want to look neat on less money than ever before, would do well to call where all modern improvements and advantages can be found.

J. W. WILSON.

Asheville, Nov. 27, 1856.—tf

LATEST NEWS.

100 Gals. Spirits Turpentine, 100 Gals. Alcohol, 25 Gals. Camphine, 50 Gals. Copal Varnish, 20 Gals. Black Oil Varnish, 10 Gals. Sweet Spirits Nitre, 25 gross Matches, 10 Doz. Bathing Bricks, 200 lbs. Scotch Snuff, 100 lbs. Extract Logwood, 100 lbs. Blue Stone, 50 lbs. New Hops, 25 lbs. Sal Ammonia, 50 lbs. Saltpeter, 50 lbs. Red Lead, 50 lbs. Black Lead, 35 lbs. Refined Camphor, 25 lbs. Sugar of Lead, 25 lbs. Pulverized Rhubarb, 25 lbs. Assafoetida, 50 lbs. Jujube Paste, 50 lbs. Sulphuric Acid, 50 lbs. Nitric Acid. Just received at ASTON'S.

November 13, 1856.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regular hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville N. C. [Feb.12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's Pianos, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,

178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at

April 17. ASTON'S.

WANTED, an active, honest man in each section of the State to take orders by sample for "McALLISTER'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES." To active men a liberal monthly salary and fair commission will be paid. Address (with stamp to prepay answer)

DR. J. S. McALLISTER,
Jersey City, N. J.

Feb. 5, 1857 4t

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

Feb. 5, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction, all kinds of Property, including Real Estate, Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE—Any prominent citizen of Asheville. W. T. DICKENSON.

Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

PAY the TAILOR.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, will confer a great favor by coming forward immediately and settling up.—Money I ought to have—money I must have—money I WILL have. A word to the wise is sufficient. JOHN W. WILSON.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1356. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER

Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf

ANOTHER LOT.

12 dozen Turlington's Balsam; 12 doz. Godfrey's Cordial; 12 doz Bateman's Drops; 10 lbs. Bathing Sponge; 10 lbs. Jamaica Ginger; 20 lbs. Arrow Root; 29 lbs. Cream of Tartar; 25 lbs. Gum Arabic; 50 lbs. Potash; 50 gallons Alcohol; 12 doz. Seidlitz Powders.

Oct. 15. Just received at ASTON'S

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at

june 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD.

ON the 6th instant, my wife, Nancy Edwards, was decoyed from her home by one Jasper Webb, of Yancy county, assisted and accompanied by one Wilson Ray. Nancy is rather dark complected, black eyes, very long black hair, 20 years old, a small scar over one eye, round and very handsome face.

Webb is about 27 years old, 5 feet and 11 inches high, slender made, large front teeth, long slim face, quick spoken and blue eyed.

Ray is about 23 years old, dresses well, dark hair and eyes, and rather good looking.

My wife left her only child behind; and Webb left a wife and infant child, in suffering circumstances.

They carried off the following articles with them: Ten yards of green worsted goods, the flowers will reach near the waist of the dress when made up—worth between eight and ten dollars. One shawl, with a purple square in the middle, and bordered with red; worth $4. One linen table cloth, worth $3.50, and a number of other articles supposed to be worth $40.

The said Nancy wore a net linsey bonnet, with red and white balls around the front, and a red silk button on the back part.

I hereby notify all persons not to trade with the said Nancy Edwards, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

I will give one hundred dollars to any one who will deliver the above parties, and the plunder they carried off, to me in Madison or Yancy county, N. C. For my responsibility, I refer to the Postmaster at Burnsville, Yancy county. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS.

March 19, '57.

FALSE REPORT.

A report has been thrown into circulation, in some parts of the county "*that I had quit the practice of medicine.*" I never expect to "quit," so long as I have any calls, and physical ability to discharge the duties connected with the practice. I am too fond of the practice to think of "quitting," and will attend to every call (in my power) by day or night, hot or cold, wet or dry. I am not to be "run off the track" by false reports. Office at Eagle Hotel. J. D. BOYD.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

50.000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.

june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune; and many others too numerous to mention.

Just received at ASTON'S.

Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.

Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.

Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—pply to M. L. DOYLE.

Asheville, March 12, 1857.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.